INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

[Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXIII of the Brevier Legislative reports.]

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, March 17, 1885-9:30 a, m. COUNTY EXPENDITURUS.

Mr. Foulke's bill [3. 359] coming up with a majority committee report recommending a \$20,000 limit and a minority report recommending a \$100,000 limit-

Mr. FOULKE explained: It is intended to restrict large expenditures by County Commissioners without the consent of the tax-

Mr. OVERSTREET: All buildings necessary to the carrying out of the business of the county should not be delayed till an expression of the people can be obtained.

Mr. MACY opposed the majority report on this bill. He moved to substitute the minority instead of the majority report.

Mr. McINTOSH: I had no idea when the bill was introduced but that it would pass unanimously. I am in favor of the bill as originally brought in the Senate.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, made an ineffectual motion-yeas, 18; nays, 20-to lay the bill · the table.

Mr. FOULKE moved to amend the report of the committee so the limit shall be \$50,-

Mr. SMITH, of Jay: It should be a rule when a public building is erected at the expense of the taxpayers that it should be built with a view of two or three generations shead of the times. This bill would at the mercy of those who would not look far enough in the future. The advanced idea now is to put up good buildings and build substantial bridges. With all the safeguards now on the statute book this bill would prove victous.

Mr. FOULKE: In a good many counties there has been a disposition on the part of County Commissioners to expend a vast deal more money than is desirable on the part of the taxpayers, frequently a large portion of them. An excellent Court-house can be built for from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The one in Wayne County only cost about \$20,000, and is ample for that large county for years to come. This bill proposes nothing but what is just and right.

Mr. MARSHALL: I am in favor of the smendment. There are sometimes large expenditures made by County Commissioners which are unwarranted, and in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the taxpayers. There is a principle involved in this bill, and that is to put a proper check upon the servants of the people, by the people them-selves; and that is right. It gives the people of any county the right to build as fine buildings as a majority may desire. It is best for the people to regulate such affairs as

they seem right.
Mr. SELLERS moved the bill and amendments be printed and made a special order Friday at 20'olock.

The motion was rejected upon a division -affirmative, 17; negative, 10. Mr. OVERSTREET: Any action taken in this direction would embarrass any connty desiring a public building. An officer should not be afraid to move until instructed; if it were otherwise he would not amount to much. Commissioners will not be extravagant more than necessities require. The statute requires they shall provide a Court-house and a place for all the county offices. A fire-proof Court-house can not be built for \$50,000. Such a bill would accomplish nothing. Commissioners should have the discretion to act in such matters.

yeas 24, nays 14. The minority report as amended was con-

On motion by Mr. FOULKE the bill was read the second time. Mr. McINTOSH moved that the bill be

ordered engrossed. Mr. OVERSTREET: I hope the motion will not prevail. There are bad features in the bill.

Mr. McINTOSH: I understand in Ohio the Commissioners are not allowed to tax the people for an expenditure of over \$10,000 without first obtaining consent of the tax-

Mr. WEIR opposed the motion. The motion was rejected by yeas 19,

SOLDIERS' MONUMENTS.

Mr. Ensley's bill [S. 148] to authorize County Commissioners to erect monuments in the several counties of the State was returned with a committee amendment that such expenditure shall be only upon a petition of a majority of voters.

Mr. OVERSTREET made an ineffectual motion to amend by subtituting taxpayers for "voters."

The report was concurred in. The bill was ordered engrossed.

CONVICT LABOR. On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, his bill [8, 164] concerning the hiring of convict labor was read the second time. with a committee amendment changing the hours for a day's work from eight to nine hours. He said: After two years of careful study on this question I have embodied my conclusions in this bill. The object of eight hours for a day's work is to cut down the product of convict labor about 20 per cent. The free laborers of the State de not have an opportunity to produce more on an average than would amount to what could be done in eight hours a day. This bill is an effort to help free labor as much as possible. The man who once gets a contract in these prisons has a monopoly forever, under what is called the lapping contracts; so there is no competition as between those desiring to employ prison labor. Section 6 of this bill is intended to open competition for convict labor. The question is how best can this labor be regulated so as not to come into injurious conflict with free labor. This bill does this as far as practical by limiting amount of product, and putting it in such corupitition as to bring the highest price. Mr. YOUCHE moved to amend by strik-

is intended to prevent the lapping of con-The amendment was agreed to,

ing out all except Section 6 of the bill, which

The committee report as amended was

concurred in. The bill was ordered engrossed.

INTEREST AND USURY. Mr. Smith's, of Jay, bill [8, 179] to fix a bargained for was read the second time. He law is practically inoperative. The bill simply re-enacts the law in operation previous

Mr. FOULKE: Every county and every business man would be seriously in nred by on the table this bill, which prescribes a penal offense. The penalties do not accomplish the pur- of the provisions of this bill, but I move to resolution [H. R. 1]: poses designed. Wherever a contract of this | recommit the bill with directions to so | Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State

the contract is void. The bill would be sim ply for the protection of scoundrels. A law of this kind would cast suspicion upon all commercial paper. The bill has no merit of any kind. He moved to lay the bill on the

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, voted "aye" for the purpose of moving a reconsideration of the vote just taken, that he might reply to the objection made against this bill that it would injuriously affect commercial paper. The bill is just. No person should be protected in charging usurious interest. If there is to be no penalty for usurious interest, then do

The motion was agreed to by yeas 13

not exact a law fixing any rate of interest.

The bill ought to pass, and should become a The motion to reconsider was rejected by yeas 15, nava 21.

Then came a recess for dinner. AFTERNOON SESSION.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN. Mr. Foulke's bill [8, 122] to remove disabilities of married women, coming up as the special order, the question being on the amendment [Mr. Youche's] to strike out the words "and that all disabilities of coverture

shall cease." The amendment was agreed to. Mr. FOULKE offered an amendment entitling the husband on the death of the wife to the same interest she would have were he

to die first. The amendment was agreed to. .Mr. SELLERS moved to amend by adding to Section 1 the following: "Provided that

no married woman shall become surety for

her husband or any other person.' Mr. FOULKE: I am opposed to this amendment. The old law proceeded upon the idea that a married woman was sui generis-she could not act in any capacity separate from her husband. There is still a remnant of that old idea in the law which now exists. In accordance with the spirits that pervade our American institutions toresult in putting Boards of Commissioners day, she is as competent to manage her own affairs as she was before marriage. The only way to protect her is to allow her to protect berself. The bill is right in principle, and I should regret to see this amendment incor-

porated in it. Mr. SELLERS: While many do not need that protection, yet many are dependent on their husbands for the management of their business. The law eught to protect her from becoming security, not only for strangers, but her husband. This bill ought not to pass without this provision.

The amendment was rejected by yeas 18 Pending the roll call-Mr. MAY, when his name was called, said: I oppose the bill, but believing it less objectionable with this provision, I vote "aye." Mr. OVERSTREET, in explanation of his

vote, said: This amendment in no sense differs from the present law, and therefore I Mr. SMITH, of Jay, when called upon to vote, said: I am against this bill, but if it should pass this amendmentshould be a part

of it. I vote "aye." Mr. WEIR, in explanation of his vote. said: I am opposed to the bill, but if it should pass I would rather it should embrace the amendment, therefore I vote "ave "

The vote was then announced as above. So the amendment was rejected. Mr. YOUCHE moved to amend by providher husband in a deed conveying his land by persuaded. [Laughter] warranty, se rece ves no part of the purchase money. She shall never be made liable for damages for any breach of such covenant.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, made an ineffectual motion-year, 17; nays, 24-to lay the amendment on the table. Mhe amendment was agreed to. Mr. DAVIS moved to amend so that a married woman shall have no right to encumber land by mortgage. He said: I believe

the disposition of lands should not be made without the consent of both consortors. Mr. McCULLOUGH: I believe the time has come when litigation will be saved by putting married women on an equal footing with their husbands. We have complications in law growing out of the statutes of The \$50,000 amendment was agreed to by 1879 and 1881, and the sconer we put married women, so far as the management and ownership of property is concerned, on an equal footing with men, the better it will be

for all concerned. The amendment was rejected by yeas 16,

Mr. FAULKNER, when his name was called, in explanation of his vote, said: I believe the law we have now is sufficient to protect married women, without any change,

therefore I vote "no." Mr. SHIVELEY, when his name was called, said: I am opposed to this bill and shall vote against it on its passage. I think, however, it would be better for this amendment and shall, therefore, vote "aye."

The vote was then announced as above. So the amendment was rejected. On motion by Mr. FOULKE—yeas, 22; nays, 20—the bill was ordered engrossed.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, in explanation of his vote, said: I have seen so many cases where married women's homes have been secured by the prohibition of the law that they can not become security for their husbands that I think the law had be ter be left as it is. I vote "no." APPLICANTS TO SELL LIQUOR.

Mr. Foulk's bill [8, 195] to amend Section 5 314 of the liquor law so that applicants for license shall have resided in the township for one year, was read the second time with a majority committee report recommending indefinite postponement, and a minority report recommending its passage.

Mr. YOUCHE explained the bill was intended to remedy a defect in the existing law. If it is a fact that only a man of good moral charact r shall be entitled to engage in this business, it is proper that he should have a residence in the township, so it may te known whether or not he is a man of good moral character. He should live there at least one year so the community may know whether or not he is a fit person to be engaged in such a business. The greatest edium brought upon the saloon business is by those who are utterly unfit to engage in that or any other business. I move to subon motion by Mr. SMITH, of Jay, this motion was laid on the table by year 23,

nays 18, HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION. Mr. Adkison's bill [8, 326] to exempt a \$1 000 homestead and personal property from sale on execution was read the second time, with a favorable committee report. The Senate refused to concur in the re-

Mr. ADKISON explained: The bill is in the interest of the poor man. It proposes a freehold homestead, but does not change the present law in regard to the exemption of personal property. It is not exempt for purchase money or for material purchased or labor done thereon. The bill is almost a literal copy of a bill introduced in the House of Representatives (by Mr. Linsday) penalty of five times the usurious interest | It behooves to afford that relief to our citizens which States around us have. The bill explained the penalty is now so small for gives no chance for a fraud. It is only the the exaction of usurious interest that the industrious, honest and economical man that can hold a homestead under this bill.

I hope the bill will pass.
Mr. ZIMMERMAN made an ineffectual motion-yeas, 13; nays, 27-to lay the bill

Mr. FOWLER: I am very much in favor

kind is made the subject of a penal statute | amend that a bomestead of \$1,000 shall be exempt from execution and the owner shall encumber it in no way. It is for the protection not only of the man, but of his wife and children also. As the bill stands it is no exemption, because homesterds would be encumbered with mortgages and in a short time would be lost.

Mr. ADKISON: I hope the instructions will will be more so the committee may consider other amendments. I move to amend so that the bill be referred to a Special Committee of Three with instructions to amend

as they may see fit.

Mr. FOWLER accepted the amendment. The motion was agreed to The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Sellers) made the committee to consist of Messrs.

Adkison, Overstreet and May. TURNPIKE ROADS-RE CHARTER, Mr. Overstreet's bill [8, 12] to authorize gravel and other turnpike road companies to extend their powers and franchises, was

Mr. SMITH, of Jay: I don't think the bill ought to pass These class of roads more than pay for themselves many times over before their charters expire. They are generally operated and owned by but few per-

read the third time.

Mr. OVERSTREET: I am apprehensive the Senator and some other Senators do not understand what this bill is. There is a provision in the law that any toll road may be purchased where an affirmative vote is had. This bill provides where the vote is negative a majority of all were assessed for its building may petition for the renewal of a charter running not to exceed twenty years, with a restriction that the tolls shall be one-half authorized under the original charter. All we ask is to have our roads kept up. I insist the bill is a good one, and ought to become a law if it is proposed to keep up gravel

roads at all. Mr. SMITH of Delaware: It seems to me the argument is not consistent with the obso that but few roads could maintain themselves in my opinion. The roads in my counties barely pay with full rate tolls. I do not think this is a good bill. The bill proposes an unjust and unwarrantable discrimination against a certain class of roads and ought not to pars.

The bill failed to pass by year 5, nays 21.

APPLICANTS TO SELL LIQUOR. Mr. FOULKE moved to take from the table his bid [8, 190] to require applicants | waiting for a quorum that did not arrive, to: liquor cente to reside in the township for one year. De said society has the right to this protection from imposition it is now subject to in such matters as this. This bill is supported by every Republican Senator and three Democratic Senators: and desiring to give Democratic Senators a chance to repent I move to take the bill from the

Mr. FAULKNER: If the Senator desires to have us repent, we had better adjourn, so as to have time to think over it. [Laughter.] The motion to take from the table was agreed to by yeas 21, nays 16. Pending the roll call-

Mr. FAULKNER, when his name was called, said: As the Senator would give me no time to repent I shall have to vote 'no.' Laughter. Mr. MciNTOSH, in explanation of his

vote, said: I am almost persuaded, but as I have not made up my mind to disturb the present license law. I vote "no." Mr. FAULKNER: If you had waited till The vote was then announced as above.

So the bill was taken from the table. The question recurring on the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report recommending the passage of the bill-Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, made an ineffectual motion-yeas, 14; nays, 25-to re-

commit the bill. He also made an ineffectual motion to make this bill the special order for Friday at

Mr. FAULKNER made an ineffectual motion to adjourn Mr. FAULKNER: As they won't give us no chance to repent wor to adjourn, I now move to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The motion was rejected by yeas 19, nays Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved to strike out all after the enacting clause Mr. YOUCHE demanded the previous

The Senate seconded the demand, and under its operations the motion to strike from the bill all after the enacting clause was rejected by yeas 17, nays 23.

The motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was agreed to by yeas 22,

The report of the committee was concurred On motion by Mr. FOULKE the bill was

ordered engrossed by yeas 20, nays 16, Mr. JOHNSTON, of Dearborn, when his name was called, said: I have not taken up much of the time of the Senate in explaining my votes this session, but I will take this opportunity to consume a few moments time, as the Senate seems to have plenty of time to bestow on foolishness this afternoon. I therefore wish to say to the Senate that we passed a resolution a few days ago dispensing with a great many clerks and doorkeepers, and the engrossing of this bill will entail considerable labor on the clerical force of the Senate. Therefore I vote "no."

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE. Mr. YOUCHE moved to suspend the regu lar order of business to enable him to intro duce a resolution that this session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die on the

6th of April. The motion was agreed to by yeas 25, nays Mr. YOUCHE then offered the following: Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the present session of this General Assembly shall not extend beyond

Mr. McCULLOUGH moved to amend by nserting the "25th of March" instead of the

6th of April." The amendment was agreed to. Mr. SMITH, of Jay, made an ineffectual motion-yeas, 18; nays, 19-to adjourn.

The question being on the resolution amended-The year and nays being demanded, or dered and taken, resulted-yeas, 30; nays, 0 No quorum voting-Mr. YOUCHE demanded a call of the Sen-

It being ordered and taken, twenty-nine members were reported as present and answering to their names. And then came an adjournment till to morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, March 17, 1885.

ABANDONMENT OF OFFICES. The SPEAKER: The unfinished business is. Shall the motion that the [H. R. 528] relating to the pill abandonment of county offices be recommended with instructions to amend so that it shall apply only to offices vacated after the passage of this bill lie on the table? The roll will be called.

The motion was rejected-yeas, 25; nays,

The motion to recommit was agreed to. THE SUPREME COURT. Mr. KELLISON offered the following joint

and is hereby proposed to the Constitution of the State of Indiana: Amend Section 2, Article 7 so that it will read as follows: Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine Judges,

long believe well. He said: I find by talking with my constituents that the idea of an Appellate Court does not find favor. I think if the Constitution were amended as here proposed the trouble now experienced would be obviated. I move that the constitutional rule be suspended and the resolution be read the sec-

a majority of whom shall form a quorum. They

shall hold their offices for six years, if they so

ond time. The motion was rejected. Mr. GOODING offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Benevolent Institutions be and is hereby instructed to pre-pare and report to this House, without unnecessary delay, a bill setting apart and assigning one the three additional hospitals for the insane, as yet uncompleted, for an asylum for the feebleminded children of the State.

Mr. PATTEN: If the gentleman (Mr. Gooding) knew more of this institution he would not offer this resolution. There are 160 soldiers' orphans and seventy-nine feeble minded children there. They are kept separate and p ay on separate grounds. There is no need of a movement such as this proposes.

On motion of Mr. HAYWORTH the resolution was laid on the table.

GRAVEL BOAD TRAVEL.

Mr. GORDON introduced a resolution to regulate the travel on toll and gravel roads. He said: This is aimed to check the hauling of beavy leads over gravel roads when the roads are soft and are badly cut up Mr. McGOVNEY: It is a measure that

cut up in bad weather. Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanos: In the ab sence of the gentleman from Montgomery (Mr. Trout), to whose heart this bill is dear by reason of a great many free gravel roads ject of the bill. It decreases the rates of toll | in his county, I went to say that the measure should pass.

The motion was adopted.

THE SPEAKER AND THE HOUSE. The SPEAKER: I want to say this for the first and last time and forever. There has not been fifteen minntes of necessary work done in this House since last Thursday afternoon. The time has been occupied in the offering of useless resolutions and with talk. Here we sat during yesterday and unable to transact business. The matter has become ridiculous, or fast traveling in that direction. And although he did not say they might not yet justify themselves, but he would say that so far as he was concerned he would use every possible effort to stop this thing of wasting time. He would add that without desiring to become offensive he would much prefer to leave the chair and leave the House; than to see the time wasted as it had been the last two or three days. He had felt it his duty to say this much, and to call the attention of the House to the fact that their constituents expected them to work, and not to adjourn over for three or four days and then have no quorum when they reassembled for the transaction of business. And now if the House did not choose to heed his suggestion he promised the House that he would say no more about the matter until the crack of doom

Mr. PATTEN offered the following resolu Resolved, That the Speaker is not justified in his criticisms upon the members of this House, as it is not the province or duty of the presiding officer to formulate policies or dictate the conduct

of members, or impair the dignity of the chair by

delivering curtain lectures therefrom upon the conduct of the members On motion of Mr. REEVES the resolution was rejected by yeas 72, nays 12,

Pending the roll call-Mr. DEEM, explaining his vote, said: The Speaker does not indulge in many lectures, and I believe that the criticism was in some

Mr. HARRELL: I think that the remarks of the Speaker were well timed and in proper place, so I vote "aye." Mr. KELLISON: I feel that the Speaker's remarks were certainly uncalled for. It is hardly the place of the Speaker to lecture the members on this floor. His duty is that of a presiding officer and not a censor. As a fact, he has many times himself held back the business of this House. His criticism, if criticism it may be called, of the members was indiscriminate. As for myself, I have been at all times in my seat unless sick. While I do not like the wording of the resolation, yet the remarks of the Speaker were unauthorized and out of place. The lack of a quorum was the result of circumstances

and the fault of no one intentionally. As to rejecting the resolution I vote "no." Mr. MOODY. I believe I never cast a vote which perplexed me as this. While I do not think in was the province of the Speaker to indulge in the remarks he did, yet I do not | like the wording of the resolution. I vote

Mr. PASSAGE: As I don't regard the Speaker's words a lecture, but advice which he was in place in giving, I vote "aye." Mr. PATTEN: This resolution does not refer to advice, but a lecture on the part of the Speaker, his criticism of the conduct of members. Every member has come here to

do his duty. I vote "no." Mr. REEVES: I do not regard the remarks of the Speaker as personal. It was advice for the future guidance of members. vote "ave." Mr. RIVERS: The remarks of the Speaker

were directed toward those only, I believe, who make long-winded speeches, As for myself I do not believe that I was included in the remarks. I vote "aye. Mr. SAYRE: I believe that here the powers and responsibility go together.

belong to that class having no power and therefore no responsibility. The remarks of the Speaker were certainly directed to the majority and were well timed. I vote Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe: I regret ex

ceedingly that I am in a position to vote on the ment of the resolution. I would vote to table it, but it now stands upon its merits. The resolution is trangular. It refers to the Speaker, the resolution-maker and the press. Scattered as it will be by the latter, the remarks of the Speaker will be taken in a bad light. As for myself I can not see that the remarks can apply to me. I have been here two terms. I have never been absent save when sent away by the House, bave dodged but two votes, and my only failure bas been to talk a little. However, upon the resolution I shall have to vote aye."

Mr. STALEY: No one has a higher regard for the members on this floor than I. I think the criticism of the Speaker was eminently just. It is much better that it came from him than from the public or from our constituents. I regret only that the Speaker

was compelled to do it. Mr. TAYLOR: There is no one here who has a higher regard for the Speaker than I; but I must say that this lecture or criticism of his was not deserved. Had he said that we as members should proceed more rapidly or better, then he would have been in place; on top, then place it in the oven and pour but to say officially that our conduct about a teacup of water in it; then bake, has been wrong, is beyond his bounds. If my friend should do wrong I will be the first to tell him, and on that principle I accountable only to our constituents-only | arate the uric acid from the blood.

of Indians. That the following amendment be | to them, and not to the Speaker nor to the members on this floor. I stand here as a man, a freeman. I like to see men stand here as freemen. I know of men here who think as I do, but who, from abject weakness, have voted sgainst this resolution. I remember when Governor Williams essayed to read a lecture to the General Assembly. Although a personal friend and neighbor of the Governor, I resented it. As to the Speaker, I believe that officially he has done wrong; personally he

has not. I vote "no." Mr. TOWNSEND: I do not believe that the Speaker has said more to us this morning than the people, our constituents, have. It is our duty to forward business. It is charged that we are here for the per diem. For myself, my record shows me clear from that. I may not agree with every word of the Speaker, but in the main he was correct.

Mr. WILSON: I do not understand that the remarks of the Speaker were either reprimand or criticism, but advice to get down to businers. I vote "aye." The vote was then announced as above.

So the resolution was rejected. Mr. ENGLE offered a resolution to censure

Mr. Patten for the resolution offered against the Speaker. The SPEAKER: I hope the gentleman will withdraw the resolution, so that this matter will cease.

Mr. PATTEN: If any member of this House thinks that I deserve censure I will resign and go home. Mr. ENGLE: I withdraw the resolution.

PROTECTION TO EMPLIYES. Mr. Kellison's bill [H. R 314] concerning n schan'es' liens was read a third time. Mr. KELLISON: This bill is to protect should be adopted. Our roads are too badly n en who labor in the building of railways. It gives them a security, no matter who may he the contractor or sub-contractor.

> The bill passed by yeas 82, nays 0. SOLDIERS ORPHANS AND FEEBLE MINDED CHIL-DREN.

Mr. LOYD: I move that the rules be suspended and that the bill [H. R. 527] concerning the organization of the Knightstown Institute be taken up and read a second time. I understand that Superintendent White is now discharging teachers there, taking advantage of his position.

The previous question was demanded and being seconded by the House, the motion was, under its operation, rejected by yeas

Mr. ADAMS, explaining his vote, said that as debate had been shut off on the motion, he should now vote "no."
Mr. DITTEMORE: By unfar mean in attempt has been made to put this through,

so I vote "no." Mr. GORDON: Me abers hera who claim that they do not wish to violate the compact to proceed with the regular order have just done so by voting for this buncombe resolution. I vote "aye."

Mr. HARRELL: It makes no difference whether unfair means were resorted to to bring this up. The question is, should the measure go through; so I vote "aye." Mr. HOBAN: This matter should have been disposed of in the beginning. We have gone far enough with dilly-dallying, so I vote "aye."

Mr. MOODY: ! do not believe that this compact should be broken, for the reason that the time is near at hand when this matter will come up in regular order. I yote Mr. PASSAGE: For the reason that we will have ample time to finish up each

Mr. PATFEN: I belong to no compact as an order of business, so I vote "aye," believing this is a good time for reform. Mr. SEARS: If the gentleman from Ripley was so anxious to have this bill passed, why did he not select it in the call of the

man's business. I at this time vote "aye."

counties? This compact entered into should be observed. I vote "no." Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe: This compact should be observed. Why, if these men' were so anxious for this bill, did they not substitute it for their pickayune bills When Tippecanoe County is reached I will substitute it for my bill.

Mr. HELMS: I am as good a friend to the soldiers' orphans as any man on the floor, but owing to the agreement heretofore made vote "no." The vote was then announced as above.

So the motion to take up the bill was re-DRUGGISTS' LAWS. Mr. Pleasants' bill [H. R. 248] concerning druggists and their sale of liquors was read

the third time. M. HARRELL thought the bill a weak attempt to regulate liquor selling by druggists. Mr. MOCK said that the bill would fall far short of its intention to prevent the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors by druggists. Mr FRENCH: I do not see how this law will prevent the sale of liquors by drnggists.

selling would violate it in other ways. Mr. MOODY: There is either some mistake in engrossing this bill or it is very peculiar. I think the bill is a very bad one on general principles. Mr. BROWNING: In our county of the hills, in my town are two stores and neither

of them sell liquor illegally. I do not now

A man who would violate the law by illegal

propose to come up and give them the trouble proposed in this bill. Mr. McHENRY: I believe that the drug business is an honorable one and that honorable men engage in it. We have no right to undertake to drag them down. Mr. PLEASANTS: Our most respectable druggists ask the passage of the bill. It can

The bill was defeated by yeas 28, nays 56. COUNTY SEATS REMOVED.

do herm to honesty.

Mr. Hargrave's bill [H. R 251] concerning the removal of county seats was read a third Mr. ADAMS: This question of the removal of county seats is a harassing one

and should be dealt with carefully. This bill is not satisfactory. Mr. BROWNING: This bill is meant solely to affect the county seat of Greane County It is desired to change the county seat there. It should not be done for the reason that such procedure would take away the value

of property at the present county seat. Mr. HELMS: There is war in my county over the relocation of out county site. I am pledged to not vote for this bill, but am not pledged to vote against it. Therefore, in justice to my constituents on both sides of the question, I ask this House to excuse me from voting on this bill. I do not make many pledges, but when I make one I keep it at all hezards. Will the gentlemen on this floor accommodate me by granting this my first request? Mr. Helms was excused. The bill was defeated-yeas, 12; pays, 74 The House adjourned.

butter about the size of a walnut, out up in small pieces. Sprinkle a little clanamon

Cinnamon Pie,-Mix a teacup of sugar and

two tablespoonfule of flour together. Line

your pie-pan with paste; spread the sugar

and flour evenly over it. Put in a piece of

New Light on Rheumatism. "I had been completely disabled from would say as much to the Speaker, but not on this floor. I would tell him without publication. It should have been the same with | rheumatism completely disappeared." So the Speaker. We are not school children, | writes Mrs. Henry Bogert, of No. 454 Atlanthat we are to be chastised by the man whom | tic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Rheumatism we have put in that Speaker's chair. We are | arises from the fatture of the kidneys to sep-

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Rome Items and Topics. -"All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can

Get hop bitters that never-Fail. -The weakest woman, smallest child and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

-Old men tottering around from rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them to my people,-Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine

Malarial fever, ague and biliousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive. "My mother drove the paralysis and neu-

ralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."

-Ed. Oswego Sun. Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness." -Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

-The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters ! !

(-"At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident }

"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit, is hop bitters.' -Methers with sickly, fretful, nursing

themselves by taking hop bitters daily. -Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters. Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels can not exist when hop bitters

children will cure the children and benefit

are used. A timely of a use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost.

-To produce real, genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring. None geruine without a bunch of

green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope" in their name.

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Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST Flace a case top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be regulared to detect the presence of ammonia.



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It is the best remedy for Kidney and

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